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two months of theoretical work and two months of field work. Nurses taking this course were sent to Detroit for their two months of practical work, one month with the Visiting Nurse Association and one month with the Department of Health. This method has been fairly satisfactory, but both Mrs. Gretter and Miss Ross realize that some changes are necessary. After a trip to Cleveland, to ascertain methods used in that city for this purpose, a meeting of the Educational Committee was called and the question of establishing a teaching center similar to the one in Cleveland was discussed. The Department of Health has been doing some experimental work in a community health center and it seemed that this center might be used as a teaching center for students from the University of Michigan, also as a center for training applicants for Public Health Nursing to the local organizations. Considerable time and money will be necessary for the development of this part of our educational program. The question of standardization and the development of industrial nursing is also considered a part of the work of this committee.

The First District of the Michigan State Nurses' Association with the assistance of the Central Bureau has assumed the responsibility of developing and standardizing the so-called practical nurse, the Central Bureau being asked to finance the salary of the supervising nurse. Efforts are also being made to provide many educational advantages to all nurses connected with this Association.

**THE RED CROSS.**—The object of the committee on Nursing Activities is to give every woman in Wayne County an opportunity to avail herself of class instruction on Home Nursing, Hygiene and Dietetics. To stimulate the enrollment for the American Red Cross Nursing Service, also to provide headquarters for Red Cross Nursing activities.

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#### LIVING MORE DANGEROUS THAN DEAD PEOPLE

The chief danger in holding public funerals of persons who have died of diphtheria, influenza and other communicable diseases, lies not in the danger of contracting a communicable disease from the dead body, but rather in the danger of becoming infected by persons in attendance at the funeral who may be ill, or who may be carriers of infection. During the recent influenza epidemic many boards of health throughout the United States issued absurd regulations regarding the handling of bodies of persons dead of influenza and pneumonia. When the patient is living, breathing and coughing, he is much more dangerous than when he is dead. Communicable diseases are not easily spread by persons who are not living and after a body is properly cared for there is little opportunity for a communicable disease to be contracted from that body. As for sick, coughing, weeping, nose-blowing attendants at a funeral, that is a different matter. Therein lies the danger; not in the body of the dead.—From the *California State Board of Health Bulletin*.